DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JEFFREY P. RAMIREZ
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Will you please state your full name and address for the Administrative Law Judge? Q:

My name is Jeffrey Pascua Ramirez, and my address is 18210 Harbor Point Loop, Eagle River, Alaska 99577.

O: What is your title and current place of employment?

I am currently employed as Grants and Membership Administrator at Alaska Public Telecommunications, Inc. in Anchorage, Alaska.

O: When were you employed by the San Francisco Unified School District, and in what capacity?

I was employed by the San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) as the General Manager at KALW(FM) (KALW or the Station), San Francisco, California, from August 5, 1996 to January 31, 1998.

Q: Please tell the Administrative Law Judge about your background in public radio, prior to being hired at KALW.

I began my career in public radio in 1988 while earning my bachelor's degree in mass communications at San Diego State University. My first paying job was working as a student employee at KPBS-FM, San Diego, California, which is housed on the campus of, and is licensed to, the State of California through San Diego State University. Initially, I worked in the mail room, but quickly had the opportunity to work in a variety of production capacities. I enjoyed my time at KPBS, and continued working there after graduation.

When I started working there, KPBS's local programming consisted almost entirely of classical music. However, in 1991, in the aftermath of the Persian Gulf War, KPBS decided to change its format to all news and information. In conjunction with this programming change, KPBS decided to institute a local news and information program that aired from 9:00 a.m. to

11:00 a.m. on weekdays. The Station promoted me to be the producer of the show, which we ultimately named "These Days." I produced "These Days" from 1991 until the summer of 1996, when I was hired as the General Manager of KALW.

Q: What were your responsibilities at KPBS and what did you take from that experience?

The opportunity to manage and produce "These Days" from its inception provided me an invaluable education in public radio programming. Through our successes and failures, I grew to understand that the purpose of public radio is not simply to broadcast "good" programs, but to broadcast good programs that also serve the unique needs and interests of the local community. My primary objective as producer was to make "These Days" relevant and meaningful to our listeners in San Diego.

Over my tenure as a producer at KPBS, I also had the opportunity to expand my expertise into other areas of the Station's operations. For example, I became heavily involved in the Station's fund drives, both as a producer and as an on-air host. I also worked closely with our student volunteers and employees. As a former student employee myself, I understood that involving students in the Station's operations provided a valuable service to the University and, more importantly, helped the Station generate fresh ideas and energy.

Q: How did you come to apply for the job at KALW?

As I indicated in my Deposition, in May of 1996, I attended the annual public radio conference sponsored by National Public Radio in Washington, D.C. SFUSD Proposed Exhibit No. 1 is a true and complete transcript of my deposition, taken on November 9, 2004 (2004 Deposition). During the conference, I attended the California public radio annual meeting, where I happened to sit next to Enrique Palacios. At the time, Mr. Palacios was the Special Assistant to the Superintendent for the San Francisco Unified School District and, as we began to talk, he informed me that he was at the conference to recruit a new general manager for KALW. He asked me many questions about my job and experience and my views on public radio more

generally. We had a good conversation and Mr. Palacios encouraged me to apply for the general manager position.

Q: What was your general impression of KALW prior to meeting Mr. Palacios?

As a result of working in the California public radio community for several years, I knew a little about San Francisco public radio before meeting Mr. Palacios. In regard to KALW, I knew that it was operated by the public school system and I had the impression it was generally considered to be an underperformer for its size, format and market.

Q: After talking with Mr. Palacios, what was your initial reaction to the prospect of applying for the general manager position?

I knew that the general manager position at KALW would be a tremendous challenge. But I also recognized that it was an exceptional professional opportunity for me. I was excited about being able to apply my programming, production and fundraising experience in a new market.

Q: What was the interview process at KALW?

The formal interview process included an interview with Mr. Palacios and an interview with a committee of four or five people in San Francisco. I cannot recall who served on the interview committee, but I do recall that I did not know any of them at the time I interviewed. In addition to the formal interviews, I also prepared a four or five page statement describing my vision for the future of KALW.

Q: What were your greatest strengths and weaknesses as a candidate for the general manager position?

I think Mr. Palacios and the interview committee believed in the vision I articulated for the future of KALW and they valued my programming experience, creativity and positive energy.

I displayed through the interviews, would outweigh any lack of general manager experience.

That said, there were aspects of running a radio stations with which I had limited

Ultimately, I think they believed that these attributes, combined with the level of professionalism

That said, there were aspects of running a radio stations with which I had limited experience -- chief among them being a very limited exposure to the regulatory aspects of an FCC-licensed radio station. I had not been involved in the license renewal at KPBS, nor had I had any involvement with the maintenance of the KPBS public inspection file.

Q: Do you think that you were a good choice for the position of general manager?

Yes. KALW had some great programming and a committed and passionate set of volunteers and employees. What the Station needed, however, was someone who could objectively evaluate the services the Station was providing to the community and make objective, informed decisions about how to improve that service. The Station needed a focused and professional general manager, and that is what I was.

Q: Tell the Administrative Law Judge about your first few months at KALW. What were some of the immediate challenges you needed to address?

My first several months at KALW were extraordinarily busy. When I arrived on August 5, 1996 as General Manager, the Station was at the tail end of many years of operating out of temporary facilities in the aftermath of the earthquake that struck San Francisco in 1989. For the first four to six months that I was General Manager at KALW, we were operating out of the John O'Connell High School gymnasium. My desk sat directly under the basketball hoop. The construction of the Station's new facilities, which were to be located in the former art wing of the John and Sala Burton Academic High School, and subsequent relocation there, took a tremendous amount of my time and attention. Like many aspects of the job, managing the construction project was a new experience for me. I had to learn quickly and rely heavily on the people around me.

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Were there other immediate challenges, besides managing the construction of the Q: new facilities?

Yes, there were many more. Perhaps the most significant challenges were programming and funding issues that needed my attention. As background to this situation, it is important to understand that in the mid 1990's, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB) established new criteria for public stations receiving CPB grants. At the heart of these criteria were two indices, the Audience Service Index (measuring the number of listeners that a station serves) and the Community Financial Support Index (measuring donations received from the local community). Both indices are adjusted based on the Station's broadcast strength, community population and programming format. At the time I started at KALW, the Station was at serious risk of falling below the applicable performance levels on both CPB indexes.

The CPB indexed performance of KALW was an immediate and extremely serious issue. SFUSD Proposed Exhibit No. 2 is a true and complete copy of KALW's financial report for the fiscal period ending on June 30, 1997. As pages 3 and 4 of this report demonstrate, the grants received from CPB accounted for approximately \$124,000 of the Station's total direct revenues of \$781,860 in 1997.

KALW could not afford to lose this source of revenue. Not only would losing the CPB grants be devastating financially, the negative publicity would have a detrimental impact on the community's support of the Station. Moreover, the CPB indexes are intended to gauge how well stations are serving their local communities. If people are not listening to your programming, and if they are not contributing to your programming, there is a high probability that your station is not providing very good public service.

How did you address the problems with the CPB grants? 0:

The first thing I needed to do was to ensure that our programming was responsive to the needs and interests of our community of listeners. It is a nearly self-evident public radio principle that the more responsive your programming is to the needs and interests of your listeners, the more likely they are to listen and, therefore, to support you financially. The challenge, of course,

is figuring out what the "needs and interests" of your listeners are. KALW's problem — and it is a common problem for a station that relies heavily on volunteers — was that many of the programming decisions made prior to my arrival appeared to be based on the personal preferences of the staff and volunteers. I suppose it is natural to assume that if you like certain programs, others in your community will as well. My responsibility as General Manager, however, was to step back and take a more objective perspective of what programming would most benefit the community.

To that end, one of my first acts was to expand the amount of professional audience research conducted by the Station. One aspect of this was to order reports from Radio Research Consortium and Audience Research Analysis, two organizations that produce station-specific performance research based primarily on Arbitron diaries. While audience research estimates are not the only consideration in making programming decisions, they do provide valuable insight and feedback as to how well various KALW programs serve the public.

Q: What were some of the programming insights you gained from your professional research?

One of the first things that I determined from these audience research reports was that many of the long-running KALW programs, some of which were very popular among the Station's employees and volunteers, were simply not providing a justifiable service to the local community. For example, I recall cutting one British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) broadcast in particular that was very popular with some of the KALW's volunteers, but was severely underperforming in its timeslot. I also recall that I cut a long-running jazz program in order to avoid duplication with another area public radio station which primarily broadcast jazz music.

In contrast to these programs that I discontinued, I concluded that KALW was underutilizing some fantastic locally-produced original programming. For example, the Station produced a 30-minute weekday program called "Open Air" that was the Bay Area's only daily local radio magazine providing coverage of local arts and culture, and that had a tremendous following for that type of programming. This was a unique show that was not duplicated

elsewhere and was extraordinarily relevant to our listeners. I moved "Open Air" from 11:30 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. (the 10:00 a.m. timeslot typically has a higher volume of listeners) and expanded the show from 30 minutes to one hour. Similarly, I recall expanding the broadcast of a unique local music program called "Tangents" and moved it to a better time slot as well.

Q: What other types of programming changes did you implement as a result of your research?

I implemented programming changes designed to respond to certain overlapping or redundant programming relative to the other public radio stations in the market. For example National Public Radio's (NPR) "Fresh Air" was broadcast by another public radio station in the Bay Area and KALW in the exact same time slot. "Fresh Air" is an important and popular show and the community was not served well by having it air on two San Francisco stations at the exact same time. So, I moved the broadcast from 1 p.m. to 9 a.m.

I also added rush-hour traffic reports and weather reports to KALW's broadcasts. In November 1996, I designed and implemented a new underwriting program for the Station that raised approximately \$50,000 for KALW in its first year of operation.

Q: Weather reports, rush-hour traffic reports, and formal underwriting programs were new to KALW?

Yes. Weather reports, rush-hour traffic reports, and formal underwriting programs are extremely common at most news and information public radio stations, but not everyone at KALW thought we should have them. Indeed, many of the Station's volunteers felt that these types of programming elements were too reminiscent of commercial stations. Nevertheless, as General Manager, I felt that each of these initiatives were fundamental to helping KALW better serve its community.

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Q: What is your overall assessment of the programming at KALW during your tenure

as General Manager?

I am proud of KALW's programming during my tenure. SFUSD Proposed Exhibit No. 3 are true and complete copies of KALW's Program Guides that include the period November 3, 1996 to November 3, 1997. Each Program Guide contains daily program information for the upcoming quarter including the title, schedule and a brief description of individual shows. The Program Guides accurately reflect the Station's programming and demonstrate that KALW's broadcasts were responsive to the needs and interests of the local community.

In my opinion, most of the programming changes that I made at KALW were critical to the Station's success. Moreover, they were changes that I believe any good general manager would have made. In order to stay relevant, public radio stations must constantly evaluate and reevaluate the service that they are providing to the local community, and programming must be adjusted accordingly.

Q: How did the staff and volunteers respond to these changes?

Some were very angry. It seemed as though every change I made, no matter how necessary, was met with strong resistance among a core group of the Station's volunteers. I described my perspective on the volunteers' dissatisfaction in my January 17, 1998 Declaration (1998 Declaration). **SFUSD Proposed Exhibit No. 4 (by stipulation)** is a copy of KALW's Opposition to the Petition to Deny. My 1998 Declaration is attached to the Opposition to the Petition to Deny immediately preceding "Exhibit 1." As I stated at the time I wrote the 1998 Declaration, I believe that the participants in GGPR favored a more participatory or "commune-like" management style.

Q: How did their reaction make you feel?

I was certainly frustrated by it. Nevertheless, I can sympathize with their feelings on the subject. The men and women who volunteered at KALW were passionate about the Station, about public radio and about the programming that we provided. They volunteered substantial

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amounts of time to the Station, and I can understand their sense of ownership or entitlement regarding programming decisions. I also understand that such committed people would be resistant to changes initiated by a new, young general manager.

Q: Did this general dissatisfaction among some of the volunteers and staff affect your iob in any way?

As time went on there was an increasing level of tension between myself and many of the people working or volunteering at KALW about programming and management decisions. The cumulative level of hostility and frustration that resulted from the combination of some of my decisions and the continuing efforts of GGPR to gain outright control of the Station ultimately made it very difficult to rely on some of the Station's employees and volunteers.

I regret this aspect of my experience at KALW. I worked diligently to improve the Station, and I have a general admiration for people who commit themselves to public radio. Also, as a manager, I hate to admit that I did not entirely trust all of the individuals that worked for the Station. But the reality was that in many instances, I had very little reliable support in completing some essential tasks. Between the programming changes, the construction and the tension with many of the Station's volunteers and some employees, I had to work quickly and make due with the resources that I had available to me.

0: When did the Station receive the license renewal application?

The FCC sent a package to the Station sometime during the first part of 1997 with the instructions and forms for the Station's license renewal, and with notice that such forms were due to be filed by August 1, 1997.

Q: What did you do to prepare to complete the renewal application?

As General Manager, I considered it my duty to accurately prepare the renewal application submission, which consisted of FCC Form 303-S (renewal of license), FCC Form 396 (Equal Employment Opportunity program) and FCC Form 323-E (noncommercial station

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expert in FCC requirements, but I knew that the renewal application was extremely important and I did my very best to learn what I needed to do to complete it accurately. SFUSD Proposed Exhibit No. 5 (by stipulation) is a copy of the 1997 renewal application package (which also included FCC Form 5072 (change in mailing address) (Renewal Application), which I prepared, forwarded to the Superintendent's Office for signature, and thereafter submitted to the FCC by the August 1, 1997 deadline. Although I did not focus on the signatures at that time, I now note that the Renewal Application forms appear not to have been signed personally by the then SFUSD Superintendent, Waldemar Rojas, but by an individual on his behalf, possibly Linda Davis, then Assistant to the Superintendent.

There were several aspects to the renewal application that required me to investigate underlying facts to support the requested certifications. For example, Form 303-S, Section II, Question No. 6 asked for a certification and explanation as to why the grant of the renewal application would not have a significant environmental impact, including exposure to RF radiation. For that explanation, I attached as Attachment 2 to the Form 303-S a copy of a memorandum prepared by the Station's Chief Engineer, Dave Evans, that explained that Dave had consulted with KALW's consulting engineers, had examined the FCC rules and requirements, and had found no significant environmental impact. Form 303-S, Section II, Question No. 5 asked for the disclosure of certain matters involving the licensee, including discrimination claims. I do not recall who authored Exhibit 1 which was filed in response to Ouestion No. 5, but clearly there was some coordination of that response with counsel for SFUSD.

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O: The next several questions relate to FCC Form 303-S, Section III, Question No. 2 (Question 2). This question asks whether the applicant "placed in its public inspection file at the appropriate times the documentation required by 47 C.F.R. Section 73.3526 and 73.3527." Do you recall how you answered this question in the renewal application?

I answered the question "Yes."

Q: When was the first time you discussed the public inspection file with anyone at KALW?

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I mentioned earlier that I had to rely on many people to help manage the construction of the new facilities and our transition into them. One of these people was the Station's Chief Engineer, Dave Evans. In preparation for this proceeding, I have reviewed an affidavit signed by Dave that was included with the GGPR "Petition to Deny" the KALW 1997 renewal application. In this affidavit, Dave described a conversation between him and me in August of 1996 in which he informed me of the current status of the public inspection file.

I recall that Dave and I were in several meetings together regarding the construction and the relocation of the Station to the new facilities during my first few weeks at the Station. I cannot specifically remember having the conversation with Dave that he references in his affidavit, but it is very possible that he brought this issue to my attention during one of these meetings. In my 1998 Declaration, I discussed the recollections I had of this conversation at the time the 1998 Declaration was prepared. It's worth noting that, according to my 1998 Declaration, even then I had only a "vague" recollection of having such a meeting with Dave. According to my 1998 Declaration, Dave was rather hostile during this discussion and did not provide me with enough information about the problems with the PIF for me to fully understand his concern at the time.

I know that I was working very hard in those first few months to stay focused on the Station's most pressing challenges. I believe that it is unlikely that I would have completely ignored Dave's concerns, but I also doubt that I would have been very focused on such comments at the time either. I did not understand the significance of the public inspection file at the time, and it seemed like an unusual topic for the Station's engineer to bring to my attention.

After reviewing the 1998 Declaration, I also note that it could give the impression that I immediately followed up on Dave's comments by investigating and revising the PIF. If so, I wish to clarify that I did not review the PIF until months later.

I did not turn my attention to the PIF until the Station received the Renewal Application from the FCC. After I reviewed the application, I realized that I did not have enough information to answer Question 2, so the first thing I did was to examine the PIF.

Q: What was your first reaction when you looked at the PIF?

I recall that the PIF filled an entire file drawer, and was extremely disorganized. It quickly became clear to me that, in its current state, even if I fully understood the Station's PIF obligations, I would not be able to easily identify whether the file was in compliance with the FCC's regulations.

Q: Did you make any effort to organize the public inspection file in order to facilitate your review?

 I recall speaking with one of the Station's volunteers, Susen Hecht, and soliciting some assistance from her. I cannot recall precisely what instructions I gave her, but my recollection is that I expected her to examine the file and put everything in order so that I could review it more efficiently.

Q: What assistance did Ms. Hecht provide to you?

I do not believe her efforts ultimately assisted me much at all. First, I should note that Susen Hecht did not do what I asked her to do, and this certainly influenced my overall evaluation of her work. I thought she was going to organize the files, or bring them to my office, or do something to facilitate my review. Instead, after some time Susen Hecht gave me a document that did not look like professional, reliable work. I recall scanning Susen Hecht's work and thinking that it was difficult to review and poorly organized. More importantly, the document appeared to be Susen Hecht's own assessment of what was missing from the file based, I suppose, on what she understood to be required by the FCC rules. In order to prepare a list of what is missing from a file, it seemed to me that one would need to know what belongs in there in the

first place. I had no reason to think that Susen Hecht had any particular knowledge about FCC regulations, and I was perplexed about why she had prepared this list at all. This was not the type of task that I would entrust to a volunteer, nor rely upon from a volunteer. At the time, I suppose I chalked it up to some miscommunication between us.

I never read Susen Hecht's document closely, nor gave it much consideration at all, until after I saw it attached to GGPR's Petition to Deny. Instead, I conducted and relied upon my own review of the PIF.

Q: What did you do to determine what should be in the PIF?

First, I reviewed the regulation applicable to noncommercial stations, 47 C.F.R. Section 73.3527, because this regulation was directly referenced in Question 2. At that point, I realized that I still did not sufficiently understand what precisely needed to be in the file. For additional guidance, I recall referring to various prepared guidelines on the subject. According to my 1998 Declaration I reviewed a counsel memorandum prepared by the National Association of Broadcasters. In addition, at some point I reviewed materials in the NPR Station Manager's Handbook and the Broadcasting and Cable Yearbook, although I cannot recall with certainty which of these sources I reviewed prior to submitting the Renewal Application.

Q: Did you consult with counsel during this time?

I sought advice from KALW's then communications counsel, Ernie Sanchez, of the Sanchez Law Firm, prior to completing the Renewal Application. I remember that, for financial reasons, I was careful about the amount of time that I spent talking with Ernie Sanchez. I knew that the Renewal Application was extremely important, however, so I decided to get a legal assessment of whether I was proceeding with the application appropriately. I cannot remember precisely what I asked Ernie Sanchez, but I do recall that, whatever discussion we had, I ended the conversation feeling more secure that I was acting appropriately in responding to the questions on the Renewal Application.

After reviewing the public inspection file, the FCC public inspection file regulation, the industry guidelines and talking with counsel, I believed that I had done all that I reasonably could do to complete the Renewal Application on this point accurately.

Q: What did you do next?

At that time, I believed that the one aspect of the file that needed improvement was the issues/programs list. I cannot recall precisely what issues/programs list or lists were in the KALW public inspection file when I first reviewed it or at the time I submitted the Renewal Application. However, I do generally recall asking various producers to put together lists of programs that demonstrated the Station's treatment of community issues prior to submitting the Renewal Application.

I cannot recall precisely who I spoke to about this, with the exception of John Covell. I remember asking John Covell for his help because the program that he produced for the Station, "City Visions" addressed many issues of direct concern to the community, and thus would be an excellent source for representative programming that was responsive to community issues. Furthermore, John was extremely professional and reliable, and I believed that he would follow-through with any task I gave him. A copy of pages 5-7 of the list of City Visions programs prepared by John Covell is attached to the GGPR Petition to Deny and labeled as "Exhibit O" (included in **EB Proposed Exhibit No. 5**).

Q: How did you reach the decision to answer Question 2 of the Renewal Application "Yes?"

As I stated in paragraph 12 of my 1998 Declaration, at the time I prepared the Renewal Application, I believed that the City Visions list alone was sufficient to satisfy the issues/programs list requirements for my tenure at the Station. I realize now, of course, that there are several defects in this list, including the fact that it does not specify the community issues addressed by each program, that it does not go back to the start of the license term in 1991 and that, having been prepared just prior to the completion of the renewal application, it did not

satisfy the requirement that such lists be placed in the public inspection file by the 10th day following each calendar quarter during the license term.

I should emphasize, however, that I was completely candid with the FCC in my 1998 Declaration about the fact that the City Visions list is what I relied on to determine that the issues/programs lists in the public inspection file were sufficient when I prepared the Renewal Application certification. I cannot recall whether there were additional program lists in the PIF at that time; in any event, in paragraph twelve of my 1998 Declaration, I identified the City Visions list as my basis for concluding that KALW had met its obligations in regard to issues/programs lists when I answered "Yes" to Question 2.

Likewise, as I explained in paragraph 11 of my 1998 Declaration, I understood at the time the renewal application was filed that the completion and filing of the 1997 Ownership Report that was attached to the Renewal Application was all that was needed to meet the FCC's ownership report requirements.

Q: Do you presently believe that you answered Question 2 correctly?

No. I understand now that I answered Question No. 2 incorrectly. As I stated at my 2004 Deposition, I did not understand at the time I completed the Renewal Application that if the Station had not added issues/programs lists to the public inspection file each quarter during the license term, then I was obligated to answer Question 2 "No." At the time I completed the Renewal Application, I also believed that it was sufficient to ensure that something was in the public inspection file at the time I completed the application that demonstrated to the public that the Station was, in fact, responsive to issues facing the community. Similarly, regarding ownership reports, I believed that I was only required to include in the public inspection file the 1997 Ownership Report and was unaware until later that there needed to be interim ownership reports prepared in 1993 and 1995.

If I had it to do over again, knowing what I know now, I would have answered Question 2 "No," and I would have submitted a detailed explanation about what I believed was missing from the file or was untimely filed and what I believed the circumstances to be that led to the state of

the file. Thus, the 1997 "Yes" certification in response to Question 2 was inaccurate; however, because I did not understand at the time the inaccuracy of the "Yes" certification, there was no intentional misrepresentation. It was a mistake, a mistake I did not hide in my 1998 Declaration, and which I regret for the difficulties it has caused SFUSD and the FCC.

Q: When did you first learn about GGPR's complaints regarding the Renewal Application?

I do not recall ever hearing of GGPR prior to reviewing the October 1, 1997 letter to Ernie Sanchez from Berchenko & Korn, attorneys for GGPR (Berchenko Letter). (The Berchenko Letter, not including the attachment, is at Exhibit 8 to the Opposition to Petition to Deny.) I was shocked to learn that many of the members or supporters of GGPR were actually Station volunteers and staff. I knew that some were upset about the programming changes I had made, but I could not believe that they would go as far as they ultimately did. In any event, the Berchenko Letter informed Ernie Sanchez that GGPR planned to file a petition to deny the Renewal Application unless SFUSD opened negotiations with GGPR regarding a transfer of control of the Station to GGPR, and referenced an attached list of 28 reasons that would form the basis for a petition to deny the Station's renewal.

Q: How did you come to possess the list to the Berchenko Letter?

I believe that Ernie Sanchez provided it to me. SFUSD Proposed Exhibit No. 6 (by stipulation) is a true and correct copy of a memorandum with attachments from myself to Ernie Sanchez dated October 4, 1997 (October 4 Memorandum). My October 4 Memorandum attaches a list entitled "BASIS FOR A PETITION TO DENY KALW'S LICENSE RENEWAL," with a 28-item listing of asserted reasons for denial, and excerpts from the NPR Station Manager's Handbook. I believe this 28-item list was the list originally attached to the Berchenko Letter. I understand that the October 4 Memorandum was recently discovered misfiled among the Renewal Application pleadings that had been placed in the KALW public inspection file and I did not review this document or the attached list in preparation for my 2004 Deposition.

Q: What did you do once you reviewed the list to the Berchenko Letter?

It is clear to me that, shortly after Ernie Sanchez received the Berchenko Letter, he asked me to review the list of GGPR's alleged reasons that could form the basis for denial of the KALW license renewal and to provide him with my responses. In my October 4 Memorandum, I provided my responses to the three questions suggested by Ernie Sanchez: "Is it right? Is it required? Does it matter?" Specifically, as relevant here, while it is difficult to read the type, I believe Item No. 2 of the 28-item list states:

(1)b—Have the applicant's Ownership Reports as required by 73.3615 been filed with the Commission?—stated YES.

→ Supplemental Ownership Reports (323-E), since January 1991, are not in the station's public file and may not have been filed with the commission. The membership of the Board of Education has changed frequently since that time.

I believe Item No. 3 of the 28-item list states:

- 2—Has the applicant placed in the public inspection file at the appropriate time the documentation required by Section 73.3527?—stated YES.
 - → Quarterly issues programs lists not in file after 9/91. A simple list of topics, from 6/5/95 to 7/7/97, was placed in the file in late July for the purposes of license renewal.

In my October 4 Memorandum to Ernie Sanchez, my responses to his three-pronged test for items nos. 2 and 3 are "Yes. Yes. Yes. Will correct with explanation." What I believe I meant by this is that for Items Nos. 2 and 3 on the GGPR list of reasons for denial, that GGPR's contentions were "right," that the items were "required" for the Renewal Application, that the items "mattered" to the FCC (as opposed to being an issue outside the FCC's area of interest, such as civil service), and that we should correct the application with an explanation.

I am not, and was not in 1997, an attorney, even though Ernie Sanchez appeared to be asking me legal questions. My responses were not meant to constitute legal conclusions, but to assist Ernie Sanchez in his evaluation of the list of complaints received from GGPR.

Q: Do you recall what Mr. Sanchez did in response to your comments in the October 4, 1997 memorandum?

I do not recall whether Ernie Sanchez agreed with my assessment that GGPR was correct that the public inspection file was deficient relating to issues/programs lists and ownership reports, whether he disagreed, or whether he gave any consideration to my memorandum at all. At that point, I suspected that the Station was headed towards a complex legal battle. Moreover, I recognized that this was an extremely important matter for SFUSD and we needed professional legal counsel and leadership. At that point, and from then until I left the Station at the end of January 1998, I viewed the GGPR complaints as a legal matter, and I expected that SFUSD's lawyer would use the information that I provided to him to take appropriate action. Specifically, I would have relied on Ernie Sanchez to make sure that the "correct[ions] with explanation" were made to the FCC in the appropriate manner.

Q: Did you take any further action with regard to the public inspection file after you gave Mr. Sanchez your assessment?

I do recollect undertaking corrective action regarding the GGPR complaint that ownership reports to reflect interim board changes should be prepared. I made sure that the 1993 and 1995 Ownership Reports were compiled and added to the PIF. These reports were signed and dated in December 1997. SFUSD Proposed Exhibit No. 7 is a true and complete copy of the 1993 and 1995 ownership reports that I had compiled at that time. I took no other action. After the GGPR Petition to Deny had been filed, I believed that it was best to let our lawyer handle our actions relative to the response to the Petition to Deny and the Renewal Application from that point on.

Q: Describe the circumstances under which you left KALW.

My last day of work at KALW was January 31, 1998, eleven days after our attorneys submitted SFUSD's Opposition to the Petition to Deny. To be honest, at the time I left, I was tired, frustrated, hurt, and more than a little angry. This was an incredibly stressful experience for me, and I knew that I could find alternative employment in a more positive environment. What made the conflicts so difficult was that I knew that I made good decisions at KALW; I improved programming, increased community support, and generally operated the Station in a manner that was consistent with best practices for stations of this type. Prior to my last day at KALW, I provided Mr. Palacios with a report that summarizes what I believe to be my greatest accomplishments at KALW during my tenure. SFUSD Proposed Exhibit No. 8 is a true and complete copy of this report.

I regret that my mistake in completing the 1997 renewal application is at the root of today's proceeding. However, I do believe that I did my best, within the relevant time and resource constraints, to understand KALW's public inspection file obligations, to answer the Renewal Application questions in good faith, and to provide legal counsel with the information needed to respond to GGPR's complaints.

Q: Aside from the matters that led to this proceeding, had KALW been the subject of any notices of violation, notices of apparent liability or forfeiture orders for violation of FCC rules during your tenure as General Manager?

No.

Q: Finally, describe your work experience since you left KALW.

From the time I left KALW in 1998 until a couple of months ago, I worked at CPB as Manager of Radio Projects and Programming (Project Officer). In that capacity, I helped manage grant programs that help provide funding for national radio programs. CPB was eager to hire me when I notified them that I was considering leaving KALW. I believe that many people at CPB

1	recognized and appreciated the changes that I made at KALW and understood why I wanted to
2	leave at that point.
3	After over seven years at CPB, I was ready for a new challenge, and I am excited about
4	my current position in Alaska.
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1	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.
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3	,
4	Jeffrey PRamiya
5	Jeffrey Pascua Ramirez
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8	Executed this 2 day of April, 2005.
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12	ions Commission
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	Direct Testimony of Jeffrey P. Ramirez